

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of producing a color filter,
2 comprising: forming pixels on a transparent substrate using a colored composition containing (a)
3 an amino resin having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group, (b) a pigment, [[and]]
4 (c) an organic solvent, and (d) a compound having a photopolymerizable functional group, which
5 is a polyfunctional (meth)acrylate and/or a polyfunctional maleimide, by an ink-jet printing
6 method; ~~and curing~~ photocuring the pixels; and then heat-curing the photocured pixels.

1 Claim 2 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein
2 the amino resin (a) having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group is an amino resin
3 obtained by condensing (a-1) (4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzoic acid with (a-2) at least one
4 aldehyde compound selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, glyoxylic acid,
5 succinsemialdehyde, and hydroxybenzaldehyde.

1 Claim 3 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein
2 the amino resin (a) having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group is an amino resin
3 obtained by condensing (a-3) at least one triazine compound selected from the group consisting
4 of melamine, benzoguanamine, and (4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzoic acid with (a-4) at
5 least one aldehyde compound selected from the group consisting of glyoxylic acid,
6 succinsemialdehyde, and hydroxybenzaldehyde.

Claims 4- 8 (canceled).

1 Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the amount of (b) the pigment in the colored composition is within a range of
3 10 to 70% by weight based on the non-volatile content in the colored composition.

1 Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the average particle diameter of (b) the pigment is within a range of 0.005 to 3
3 μm .

1 Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the average particle diameter of (b) the pigment is within a range of 0.01 to 1
3 μm .

1 Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the amount of (c) the solvent is within a range of 1 to 19 parts by weight based
3 on 1 part by weight of the non-volatile content in the colored composition.

1 Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein (c) the solvent has a boiling point of 80 to 200°C.

1 Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein (c) the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of aromatic
3 solvents including toluene, xylene, and methoxybenzene; acetic acid ester solvents including
4 ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, and propylene glycol
5 monoethyl ether acetate; propionate solvents including ethoxyethyl propionate; alcohol solvents
6 including methanol, ethanol, propanol, and ethyleneglycol; ether solvents including
7 butylcellosolve, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol diethyl ether, and
8 diethylene glycol dimethyl ether; ketone solvents including methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl
9 ketone, and cyclohexanone; aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents including hexane; nitrogen compound
10 solvents including N,N-dimethylformamide, γ -butyrolactam, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, aniline,
11 and pyridine; lactone solvents including γ -butyrolactone; and carbamic acid esters.

1 Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein (c) the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetic acid
3 ester solvents which include ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether
4 acetate, and propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate.

1 Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the viscosity of the colored composition is not more than 50 mPa • s.

1 Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the viscosity of the colored composition is not more than 10 mPa • s.

1 Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of producing a color filter according to
2 claim 1, wherein the transparent substrate has an ink-jet ink receiving layer thereon.

1 Claim 19 (new): A method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein
2 (d) the compound having a photopolymerizable functional group is at least one selected from the
3 group consisting of polyfunctional (meth)acrylates including trimethylolpropane
4 tri(meth)acrylate, pentaerythritol tetra(meth)acrylate, dipentaerythritol hexa(meth)acrylate, and
5 dipentaerythritol penta(meth)acrylate; and polyfunctional maleimides including
6 N,N'-4,9-dioxa-1,12-bismaleimidedecane, ethylene glycol bis(maleimide acetate),

7 poly(tetramethylene glycol) bis(maleimide acetate), (ethylene glycol modified) pentaerythritol
8 tetra(maleimide acetate), bis(2-maleimideethyl) carbonate, and
9 isophoronebisurethanebis(N-ethylmaleimide).

1 Claim 20 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein an
2 energy ray used for photocuring is in the wavelength range of 200 to 500 nm.

1 Claim 21 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein
2 heating temperature for heat-curing is within a range from 150 to 300°C.

1 Claim 22 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the
2 amount of the compounds having a photopolymerizable functional group is from 25 to 150% by
3 weight based on the total amount of the binder resins containing an amino resin (a) of the
4 photopolymerizable colored composition.

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